

NUMBER 65.

Wanted to Buy.
 Any person who WANTS TO SELL a mixed stock of
 Goods and Groceries, or stock of either on rea-
 sonable terms may find a safe purchaser by addressing
 B. D., Dundas, Minn.

Monetary & Commercial.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.
 BANKABLE FUNDING.
 New York, March 18, 1882.
 St. Paul, March 18, 1882.
 Exchange Rates.
 Selling for, Premium.
 American Gold, 100.00.
 Wisconsin currency, 100.00.
 Commercial.
 St. Paul, March 18, 1882.
 With the advance of spring, and the almost certain prospect of clearing out the rebellion, business is materially reviving. We have had a hard winter, comparatively so far as extreme weather may be taken into consideration, but the snow is rapidly disappearing, and sled-men soon give way to wheeler, and the figures below are carefully corrected, and may be relied on as the ruling prices of the day.
 The decline in wheat has tended to retard activity in the market for the past few days. Our figures are the prices paid by dealers for shipment. Millers pay sixty for extra low. There is, of course, very little pork coming in at this late date of the season. Heavy hogs during the last two days, have sold at \$3.00. This, perhaps, the last week that packers will be prepared to purchase, particularly if the weather remains as warm as at present.
WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.
 Prepared especially for the Press, and corrected daily.
 St. Paul, March 18, 1882.

Bunkhead Funds	Selling	Premium
American Gold		1 per ct
Michigan Currency		1 per ct

Commercial.

St. Paul, March 15, 1892.

With the advance of spring, and the absence of certain prospect of clearing weather, the business is materially reversed. We have had a hard winter, comparatively, so far as experience may be taken into consideration, but the snow is rapidly disappearing, and sleepers are being transported to purchase material. The figures below are carefully corrected, and may be taken as the ruling prices of to-day.

The decline in wheat has tended to retake a relativity in the market for the past few days, and the price of corn has advanced. The following shipment, Millers pay sixty for extra low.

There is, of course, very little pork coming in at this late date of the season. Heavy hogs during the last two days, have sold at \$3.40. There is, perhaps, the best week for packers as meat is being put up for export. It is probable that the weather remains so much as at present.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Prepared expressly for the St. Paul Pioneer and Daily.

St. Paul, March 15, 1892.

XXX Butter, 12 1/2 lb.	12 1/2
St. Paul & St. Anthony	12 1/2
Butter, 10 lb.	10 1/2
Butter, 5 lb.	5 1/2
Butter, 2 1/2 lb.	2 1/2
White, 10 lb.	10 1/2
Water Cream	10 1/2
Butter, 10 lb.	10 1/2
Butter, 5 lb.	5 1/2
Butter, 2 1/2 lb.	2 1/2
Butter, 1 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/2 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/4 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/8 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/16 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/32 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/64 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/128 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/256 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/512 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/1024 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/2048 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/4096 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/8192 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/16384 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/32768 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/65536 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/131072 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/262144 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/524288 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/1048576 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/2097152 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/4194304 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/8388608 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/16777216 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/33554432 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/67108864 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/134217728 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/268435456 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/536870912 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/1073741824 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/2147483648 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/4294967296 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/8589934592 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/17179869184 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/34359738368 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/68719476736 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/137438953472 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/274877906944 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/549755813888 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/1099511627776 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/2199023255552 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/4398046511104 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/8796093022208 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/17592186044416 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/35184372088832 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/70368744177664 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/140737488355328 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/281474976710656 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/562949953421312 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/1125899906842624 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/2251799813685248 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/4503599627370496 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/9007199254740992 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/18014398509481984 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/36028797018963968 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/72057594037927936 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/144115188075855872 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/288230376151711744 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/576460752303423488 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/1152921504606846976 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/2305843009213693952 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/4611686018427387904 lb.	1 1/2
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Butter, 1/18446744073709551616 lb.	1 1/2
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Butter, 1/295147905179352825856 lb.	1 1/2
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Butter, 1/2361183241434822606848 lb.	1 1/2
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Butter, 1/251085633661178979782746647444782587008 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/502171267322357959565493294889565174016 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/1004342534644115911310985899779130328032 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/2008685069288231822262177959558260656064 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/4017370138576463644524355919116121312128 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/8034740277152927289048711838222242624256 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/16069480554305854578097423676444852512512 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/32138961108011709156194847352889702525024 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/6427792221602341831238969470577940505048 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/128555844432046836624779388411558880101008 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/25711168886409367324955877682317776020216 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/51422337772818734649911755364635552040432 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/102844675545637469299823510729271104080864 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/205689351091274938599647021457422208161728 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/41137870218254987719929404281484444123456 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/82275740436509975439858808562968888246912 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/164551480873019950879717617125877776493824 lb.	1 1/2
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Butter, 1/658205923492079803518870468503511117753984 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/13164118469841596070377409370070223547776 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/26328236939683192140754818740140447095552 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/52656473879366384281511637480280889191104 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/10531294775873276856302327496057177822208 lb.	1 1/2
Butter, 1/21062	

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1862.

NUMBER 66.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, MARCH 20.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Our telegrams are unusually brief. Probably the Secretary of the war office has been prohibiting news on some of the lines South and East.

We have additional and interesting details of the gallant action at Newbern, North Carolina.

Not a word from Island No. 10.

The foreign news is interesting. The news of the victory of Fort Donelson has been received in Europe.

The importance of the victory was generally conceded. The Times, however, having sworn the horse was sixteen feet high, sticks to it. It says the location of the victory was where the sentiment of the people was divided, and that we are no nearer the subjugation of the rebels than before.

George Peabody, the eminent London banker, returns to this, the land of his nativity, with the comfortable income of seventy thousand pounds per annum.

From France there are ominous signs of political disturbance. It may be that the old volcano is preparing to renew its fires.

THE COMMANDER OF THE MONITOR.

Lieut. John L. Worden, commander of the Monitor, which met the rebel battering ram Merrimack so successfully, is the man who took dispatches in April last to Fort Pickens and the fleet of Pensacola, and was arrested at Montgomery, Alabama, on his return, and kept in confinement until the middle of November last, when he was exchanged, and went to Fortress Monroe, where he joined the Minnesota. He has recently been appointed to the command of the Monitor, and his brilliant conduct in the fight of Sunday shows that he is a brave as well as competent commander.

HOW LONG MUST IT LAST?

We are, from reading correspondence and from other sources of information from Nashville and other Southern points now occupied by Federal arms, disposed to ask how long will these people in rebellion be allowed to flout their plantations in the face of our brave soldiers? We have accounts from Nashville that officers and men of our army are daily insulted in the streets by women even, and that the people generally show no disposition to return to their loyalty. They are sullen and dogged in temper, and intimate that every house hold may become a garrison for the army of the Republic, and yet they will not submit to be governed by the constitutional authorities.

Now there is just one remedy to administer to these stubborn, routing rebels and only one. If they persist in the course indicated, the President will yet find it necessary to abolish slavery as a measure requisite to the salvation of the Government. In his emancipation message he clearly indicates that he has the power to strike down the infernal institution in order to save the Union. It is with the people in rebellion themselves to decide whether this shall be done or not. Unless they change their tone of sentiment and action they may rest assured that the country will speedily demand the administration of this extreme remedy, and when demanded the President will not be slow to administer it.

As we have said, over and over again, slavery is the cause of the war, and therefore why not cut the cancer from the body politic at once ere it entirely destroys vitality? These insistent rebels have grown up under and have been educated by the "institution," and now believe—with reason we confess—that the Government dare not and will not interfere with it. We want to see a state of public opinion that will speedily convince them of the contrary. The new article of war, forbidding our military officers to return fugitive slaves was a step in the right direction. The President's emancipation message was another. Now, when shall we have the denunciation of a military proclamation, striking the fetters from every bondman in the land? We believe the time is rapidly approaching.

A TRAITOR'S REWARD.

The Philadelphia Press says that Capt. Frank Buchanan, who was in command of the Merrimack, and killed in the great fight in Hampton Roads, was a grandson of Governor McKean, of Pennsylvania. On the inauguration of President Lincoln, Captain Buchanan held the responsible post of commandant of the Washington navy yard, and was surrounded by a nest of young Southern officers. One of his daughters married an officer attached to the yard, and the President and all the Cabinet officers attended the wedding, little dreaming that Buchanan was at heart a traitor.

On the day the Massachusetts regiment was attacked in Baltimore, this despicable rebel and his newly fledged son-in-law sent the Navy to the Secretary of the President. After spending a few months to that State, he sought employment in the Secession kingdom, and was received with open arms.

THE APPROACHING CITY ELECTION.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

The next election for city officers by the people of St. Paul, takes place on the first day of April. No steps have been taken to have been taken by party organizations to make party nominations, or a party contest, and as a citizen only interested in the election of such men as will, without regard to political considerations, faithfully and economically administer our municipal affairs, I trust no such nominations will be made.

What difference can it make to the great majority of our citizens whether our Mayor, City Justice, Comptroller, Aldermen and School Board, be Republican or Democratic, provided they bring to the discharge of the duties of their respective offices a proper acquaintance with our city and school affairs, honesty of purpose, capacity, and a thorough interest in and devotion to the welfare of St. Paul. At the present time, above all others, when the attention of every one is turned to the ways and means of decreasing our taxes, and a system of prudent but rigid economy is acknowledged to be the only method of accomplishing that end so devoutly to be wished, the citizens of St. Paul will overlook political considerations and political aspirants, and give their suffrages for the best men.

So far as I can observe the signs of the times, the first of April cannot be made an April fool day to the people of this city by fastening upon them incompetent officers to administer the local affairs for the next year. I do not mean hereby to disparage the honesty or efficiency of our city officers for the past year, and it is for the good and future prosperity of our city that I would urge propriety and importance of enjoining party considerations at the coming election, and of making a people's nomination, which shall take men upon their merits alone, and so recommend itself to the voters of St. Paul, that bad or unworthy nominations shall have no chance of success.

I am not advocating any union of parties, as such, or merging of party organizations, for I believe no party questions are involved in the election; but what I urge is, that a ticket be nominated upon no other basis than the merits of the nominees, without inquiring into their politics, as we would select our agents for the transaction of our private business.

Can we not, then, have a People's or Citizen's Ticket, selected by a convention of delegates, chosen by the people of the different wards, animated by a sincere desire to select the best men? I believe this to be the only way in which the best men, men who are not political aspirants, and who are averse to entering into the unpleasant strife and bickerings of a party election, can be induced to be candidates or allow their names to be used for the different offices to be filled, most of which are without compensation, and with very little honor except such as may be earned by no small amount of labor and time, and by a staunch integrity of purpose, which often fails to command a ready appreciation.

Your sentiments and feelings on the subject may be different from mine, but I know that a large portion of our citizens of opposite party predilections feel as I do; and I believe the above suggestions will commend themselves to your best judgment.

Yours, &c.,

CITIZEN.

THE VOTE.

All the Republicans in the House voted for the President's emancipation resolution. It received also the support of three or four other Northern members.

The negative vote, thirty-one, was made up of nine from the slave States, and of the Northern Democracy voting nearly solid.

The vote from the slave States was as follows:

Yea—Messrs. Blair of Mo., Blair of Va., Brown of Va., Clements of Tenn., Fisher of Del., and Wiley of Va.

Nays—Messrs. Crittenden of Md., Crittenden of Ky., Dugan of Ky., Harding of Ky., Lea of Md., Norton of Md., Norton of Md., Wadsworth of Ky., and Wickliffe of Ky.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

This paper, published at the Federal Capital, is one of our most valued exchanges. We are glad to see evidences of its prosperity in its recent enlargement. It is the only paper published at Washington that is thoroughly Republican.

It is ably edited by Geo. W. Weston, formerly of Maine. We commend it to all who desire a paper from the National Capital. It gives full reports of the proceedings of Congress, and the departments of Government. The Daily is furnished at the low price of \$3.50 per annum. The Weekly \$2; in clubs of ten \$12—twenty, \$20.

THE INTERNAL TAX BILL.

This measure is the most important of the session, viewed in the light of supplying the sinews of war.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican calls attention to what it considers the worst feature of the bill. It says:

"The most objectionable feature of the bill is its provision for the appointment of a swarm of unnecessary tax gatherers, distributed all over the land in conveniently small districts. This work can be done more easily, speedily and cheaply by the local officers already acting under State authority, who may be supposed to 'know the ropes,' and with whom the property owners are already familiar. They would all be glad to undertake the collection of Uncle Sam's taxes, under the direction, perhaps, of one Commissioner for each State. There should be no such needless friction, wear and tear as would be involved in maintaining two sets of machinery for doing similar work over the same localities. The people are willing to stand the taxes to any necessary amount for the preservation of the Union; but they object to waste, extortion, or the sustenance of a useless and odious horde of office holders."

The Society at St. Anthony will hold its usual meeting on Friday afternoon and

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.—This interesting and useful publication will be ready at our counting room this morning. Price, five cents, in wrappers.

The first page contains St. Paul letter number five, entitled "The Allegany Campaign of Gen. Fremont," and the debate in Congress on the emancipation resolution.

On the second page will be found editorial and the opinions of the leading press of the country on the President's emancipation message.

The third page is mostly filled with the speech, in full, of the Hon. Wm. Windom on the Homestead Bill.

The fourth page contains editorials and news miscellany.

On the fifth page will be found the latest news received by telegraph up to the hour of going to press.

The sixth page is made up of important acts passed at the late session of the Legislature, including all the tax and other laws relating to revenue and finance not heretofore published.

The seventh page contains new advertisements, and on the eighth will be found local news items of interest to readers out of the city; also commercial and monetary intelligence and carefully corrected wholesale and retail prices current.

STATE TAXES.—We notice in the city a number of County Treasurers, who are here to "work over" to the State Treasurer. The taxes, we understand, are being paid with more than usual promptness this year.

LECTURE.—We look for one of the best audiences of the season at the Presbyterian Church to night, to hear the lecture of Col. Robertson on "Social Antagonism." The extensive reading and general information of the lecturer cannot fail to insure both entertainment and profit to those who attend.

NOTICE.

Office of the Secretary of State, St. Paul, Minn., March 20, 1862.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of Tuesday, April 1st, 1862, for the publication in the St. Paul Daily Press of a certain number of copies of such laws as are required to be published by an act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of certain general laws in the St. Paul Daily Press of March 18th, 1862, subject to the conditions therein specified."

Also, at the same time and place, sealed proposals will be received for the publication of a certain number of copies of such laws as are required to be published by an act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of certain general laws in the St. Paul Daily Press of March 18th, 1862, subject to the conditions therein specified."

Such proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, setting forth that the contract is approved by the party named therein, and will give bond for the faithful performance of the same.

H. H. BAKER, Secretary of State.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

FOR A HOUSE AND LOT IN SAINT PAUL.

100 acres of choice farming land twelve miles from the city in the vicinity of Cottage Grove.

For particulars apply to

W. J. WATSON, WHITNEY'S GALLERY.

WANTED.

AT WHITNEY'S GALLERY.

An active, intelligent, German LAD, who can board at home.

Apply only between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M.

W. J. WATSON.

WISCONSIN NURSERIES.

Farmers and Gardeners of the Northwest.

We call your attention to this Nursery, the stock which embraces everything in the Nursery line.

Located on the high open prairie, the trees all grow with rapidity, and will come to maturity in a few years. The stock is well selected, and the prices are low. The stock is well selected, and the prices are low.

Office in the City of St. Paul, opposite Thompson Bros. Book Store, Third Street, St. Paul.

THE NORTHWEST.

Please call and examine or send for catalogue price list. Orders solicited early, as those first received will be first filled.

G. W. BABCOCK, General Northwestern Agent.

Office in the City of St. Paul, opposite Thompson Bros. Book Store, Third Street, St. Paul.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants.

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED D. STILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

Thompson Bros., Bakers; Temple & Daupre; R. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16-23m

USE IT!

LEADERSHIP'S RENOWNED

LIQUID STOVE POLISH,

Is the best article in use. It needs no mixing, it has no smell. It polishes neat, it is economical. It protects the metal from rust. It is the greatest discovery of heat. It preserves from rust.

Sold by WATSON & FATHMAN.

Robert, near Fifth Street.

VANTEE & ROSE, St. Anthony and Minneapolis.

A. C. HENNING, Agent.

Agents wanted in every town in the State.

FURNITURE AUCTION SALE.

The FURNITURE of the Central House will be sold at auction on the FIRST OF APRIL, consisting of

Brass and other Carriages, Bedsteads, Hair, Moss and Cotton Mattresses, French Plate Mirrors, Steel Plate Pictures, Oil Paintings, Stoves and other articles necessary for a first class Boarding House.

For information enquire of

MAR 18. R. J. M. WARNER, Auctioneer.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SEMPER'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitutes for lost limbs, combining lightness, strength, and durability, can be had only of

W. H. SEMPER, Patentee.

mar16-23m

610 Broadway, New York.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

The Great Victory.

THE CAPTURE OF NEWBERN.

FULL PARTICULARS.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

&c., &c., &c.

The Capture of Newbern.

FULL PARTICULARS.

New York, March 19.

The following are the details of the battle at Newbern:

Commodore Rowan was in command of the fleet of gunboats, and had taken vessels, torpedoes and other rebel obstructions to overcome and pass, but surrounded all with, but slight damage to only two of his fifteen vessels. Two brigades, three bars, and 10 schooners were sunk by the rebels, and two rebel batteries. The latter were silenced, the sunken vessels passed, and our flag hoisted over the sunken batteries as our force went along. This was on Saturday night, and night closed. Then Fort Ellis with nine guns was captured after pretty brisk fighting, but the rebels fled. Our navy did not lose a man. The rebels were killed and wounded. Our troops landed twelve miles below Newbern, Gen. Reno's brigade in the advance.

Most of the troops were so anxious to land that nearly every regiment jumped into the water and waded ashore. In less than two hours, after marching two miles, they landed and set fire to the rebel camp, and the rebel boats were destroyed. The rebels fled, and the division bivouacked for the night, and early in the morning sailing began.

Fort's brigade, comprising the Massachusetts 24th, 25th, 26th, and 28th, with the 10th Connecticut in reserve, were in line, and engaged a twenty gun battery of the rebels on their right flank. The rebels, however, retreated, and the 10th Connecticut, also heavy musketry from their infantry.

The 2d brigade comprising the 21st Massachusetts, 51st New York, 5th Pennsylvania and 9th New Jersey engaged them on the right and General Clarke's third brigade took a position in front. The 1st brigade bore the brunt of the battle and the 24th Massachusetts's son had Maj. Stevenson and Lieut. Colonel Horton wounded, and the 23d Massachusetts' Lieut. Colonel Merrill by a cannon ball carrying away one side of his body.

The 10th Connecticut were ordered to support the 27th Massachusetts, which had suffered severely.

The 3d brigade together with the 2d executed a flank movement and the order to charge bayonets was given.

A hand to hand fight ensued of the most desperate character, when our troops drove the rebels out of the point of the bayonet, chasing them out of sight.

The rebels took possession of a railroad train and fled from Newbern, burning bridges, the Washington House, some private dwellings and a number of whisky and turpentine distilleries.

Slaves had commenced pillaging but were stopped.

A number of Unionists were found in the city.

Running the Blockade.

New York, March 19.

Advices from Nassau state that the British schooner Sir Robert Peel had arrived from Charleston, and the steamer Commodore Dungen Creek, Georgia. The crew of the latter separated and landed. They state that the Ella Warley ran the blockade the night of Feb. 11th, and crossed Rattlesnake Shoal where it was but 2 1/2 fathoms water, the ship drawing 13 feet. Saw some lights at a distance, supposed to be one of the blockading fleet.

Provisions at Charleston were very high—butter and coffee one dollar per pound. The Ella Warley would go to Havana to be sold, and her owners intend to purchase the Spanish steamer Ocean Bird, said to be faster than the Ella Warley.

The British ship Gladiator was at Nassau, supposed to be waiting for a cargo.

Rebel Barbarities with the Sloop at Bull Run.

New York, March 19.

The Tribune's dispatch states further confirmation of previous statements touching the barbarities practiced by rebels upon the bodies of Union soldiers buried on the battlefield of Bull Run, have been received. The Lieutenant Colonel of the 3d New Jersey regiment, the first regiment of infantry at Manassas, has in his possession a skull which he found lying upon a table in a rebel hut inscribed with the words: "See temper tyrannus," and the Virginia coat of arms. He satisfied himself also that they used skulls for plates, and made pipes of the bones of our slaughtered men.

Fire at Lacrosse—A House Destroyed.

Lacrosse, March 19.

The Augusta House and a number of buildings in its vicinity, were destroyed by fire this afternoon.

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Augusta Houses, promptly attended to.

mar16-23m

610 Broadway, New York.

Highly Important from Europe.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

UNEASY FEELING IN FRANCE.

ARRESTS IN PARIS.

THE EMPEROR DISTRIBUTING MONEY TO WORKMEN.

Geo. Peabody Returning Home.

&c., &c., &c.

Foreign News.

PORTLAND, March 19.

The steamer Savon, Capt. Latham, from Liverpool the 6th, via London, arrived here this morning. Dates five days later.

The London Morning Post says that both the Unionist and Secessionist will look upon the present state of affairs as affording grounds for a compromise of the difficulties, as the conquest of the South is beyond the attainment of the North on one hand, and complete establishment of their independence on the other may be beyond the power of the South.

Cyrus W. Field had an interview with Earl Russell recently, in regard to connecting Europe and America, by a cable from Ireland to Newfoundland. The interview is understood to have been satisfactory and encouraging.

The annual meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, was to be held at London on the 19th of March, to receive the report of the Board of Directors.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Great excitement and violence attended the election of the member of Parliament for Longford, Ireland. The military were ordered out and charged upon the rioters several times. No lives lost, but many persons were injured.

HEAVY FAILURE.

Sir Henry and Edward Murgidg, extensive iron manufacturers in London, have failed. Liabilities 150,000 to 200,000 pounds. It was feared that their assets would turn out unsatisfactory. The continuous fall in breadstuffs is alleged to have been the cause of their failure.

ARRESTS IN PARIS.

FRANCE.—The Paris correspondents of London newspapers give reports that many hundreds of arrests had taken place there. All men suspected of having been chiefs of barricades in former insurrections, have been imprisoned. These measures had increased the uneasy feeling prevailing.

Buenos Ayres was quiet, and peace was expected to be fully restored by the end of February.

The probability of war between the United States and England had restricted operations in produce. Business in coffee was limited owing to prices, which had advanced to 6 1/2 %.

The following is a summary of news taken out by the Glasgow.

There was no news of the City of Baltimore, when the Glasgow left Liverpool she was a week overdue.

GRAT BRITAIN.—The importance of the Federal victory at Fort Donelson was generally recognized in England, by an advance on American securities and a depression in cotton.

The London Times admits the recent successes of the Federal, and their importance, and says they were gained in a country where the allegiance of the population was divided, but they have scarcely brought the Federal Government any nearer than before to a reconstruction of the Union.

Mr. Layard stated in the House of Commons in reply to the inquiries, that an officer of the name, named Myers, accompanied by Mr. Thompson, of Odiah, had landed at Tangier, from a French merchant vessel, and were arrested by the United States consul, who requested the assistance of the Moorish troops for this purpose, but he (Layard) was not aware any pressure had been put on the Moorish government. Myers and Thompson had since been released.

Lord Palmerston in response to inquiries, said the government originally intended sending a much larger force to Canada than that dispatched, and it was only in consequence of representations from the colonial authorities that the number was reduced. He believed the promptitude, vigor, and power displayed by the government had tended greatly to a peaceful solution of the difficulties with America.

The total number of the British army is 227,000, and of these over 24,000 are in the American Possessions.

The House of Commons has adopted a resolution declaring that the Colonies exercising the right of self-government ought to undertake the responsibility of providing for their own internal security.

Mr. Halliburton protested against the resolution as it stood.

The steamer Bermuda left Liverpool on the 1st inst. for Bermuda. She had a large general cargo, including a considerable quantity of merchandise under the designation of hardware. It is believed her cargo was designed for Southern ports.

It was stated that Mr. Peabody had offered if the funds collected for the Albert memorial should be devoted to a charitable institution, that he would give one hundred thousand pounds towards it, or falling in this he had determined to expend the sum in building houses for the working classes of London.

Mr. Peabody quits England for a time with a fortune of seventy thousand pounds per annum.

It is reported that Smith O'Brien has been offered to meet him in France or Belgium.

Liverpool.—Bradstreet market generally firmer with a slight advance. Various circulars report forward upward with an advance of 3/6d per barrel; quotations 27s 6d; wheat firmer and partially ad-

Highly Important from Europe.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

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OIL AND LAMPS.

Another Reduction.

WE ARE SELLING
CARBON OIL
AT 55 CTS. PER GALLON,
as good as can be purchased in the city at this price.
KIER'S BEST CARBON OIL,
That Won't Freeze or Explode,
and can't be beat any way,) we sell for 60 cts.
per gallon.
Dridgde's Oval and Round xx Flint Glass China
for sale at E. H. Y. DILL'S,
near Winston House, Third street
St. Paul, 26th January, 1862.

Superior Carbon Oil
(the consignment, for sale at
10 CENTS PER GALLON
NICHOLS & DEAN.
OIL! OIL! OIL!

THE BEST QUALITY OF
CARBON & KEROSENE OIL
FOR SALE BY
JUPHAM & HOLMES
AT
Thirty-five cts. per Gallon
made by
COLLOCK, DENNIS & CO. DE.
DEALERS IN
China, Glass and Crockery
PLATED WARE
CARBON OIL AND LAMP
LOOKING GLASSES,
IN WARE, PLAIN, PLATINISED AND JAPANESE
Table Cutlery.

constantly on hand the most complete assortment,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
 To be found in the city,
HOBBS ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.
 and Dawson,
 ALFRED D. BAYLOR, ALONZO P. CONNELL
ST. PAUL
Clippor Flow Factory
 The undersigned having formed a co partnership
 for the manufacture and sale of
PLOWS
 are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with
THE BEST PLOWS
 ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit
 the times. We will always have on hand a large stock
 of Cast Steel, and Common Steel Crows, Cast
 Steel Plows, Double and Crank Crows, of all sizes and
 the best material.
 We also have the material selected for our especial
 trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the
 supervision of
ALONZO LEAMING,
 (FORMERLY OF ST. ANTONIO.)
WE WARRANT THEM

Particular Attention Paid to Repairs

Parents save your old plows and we will save your old plows. We will repair and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th Sts. St. Paul, Minn. Write to us and we will send you a coupon for a new one.

DAVIDSON & CONNELLEY
JANUARY 2, 1902.

**F. H. MANN'S
FANNING MILL**

We, the undersigned, beg leave to call the attention of Farmers and Country Merchants to the fact that we have the largest and best equipped Fanning Mill in the State for cleaning grain of all kinds. Our mills are of the best perfect adaptation in taking out the chaff, and the seed is perfectly clean.

F. H. MANN'S FANNING MILL,
St. Paul, Minn.

Which has taken the premium over all other mills in the State for cleaning grain of all kinds. Our mills are of the best perfect adaptation in taking out the chaff, and the seed is perfectly clean.

RACINE MILL,
St. Paul, Minn.

We are of small size as any one may desire. We are the attention of large buyers to our large size. We are the attention of large buyers to our large size. We are the attention of large buyers to our large size. We are the attention of large buyers to our large size.

Persons will save before four to six dollars in buying as we can sell a better mill, and cheaper than any one can afford to buy.

Persons will save before purchasing elsewhere, as we can sell a better mill, and cheaper than any one can afford to buy.

STEAM AND GAS PIPES

STEAM FIXTURES, BRASS GOODS,
BURN MILL-STONES,
BURNER'S BEATING CLOTH,
DUREN'S WIRE AND THERO'S SMT MIL
SEPARATOR.

We are the only party keeping the above article
St. Paul,
Factory, Lower Lovee, West St. Paul,
Jan 24 1893. W. M. LEYDE & BROTH

ESTABLISHED 1830

S. T. SUIT'S
KENTUCKY PREMIUM
Salt River Bourbon

S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY 18
SALT RIVER BOURBON.

S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY 11
SALT RIVER BOURBON.

THE ABOVE IF BURNED
IS GENUINE.

A D D R E S S

S. T. SUI,

Salt River Distillery

K E N T U C K Y .

We have the above celebrated Whisky for sale.

BRACMONT & GORDON, Wholesale & Retail	..
FINGER & THEALD,	..
C. C. RAGUETT & CO.,	..
W. W. WEBB,	..
WM. LEW,	..
BARTLETT PRISLEY,	..
and H. MORRIS,	..

R E M O V A L

I have removed the stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c

assigned to me by E. W. Lewis, of No. 4 Lamb
Block, Third street, to the store on Third street
previously occupied.

J. W. PRINCE,

Liquor Dealer, opposite W. J. Smith & Co.'s
and shoe store, and shall be glad to furnish the
public with Drugs and Medicines at

AT OR BELOW COST.

until the whole stock is disposed of.
Jan 31st. C. GRANT LEWIS, Assignee.

GIESMAN & SAUE
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLES,
HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &c.,
Next door to Thompsons Bros. Bank, 3d et., St. Paul.

Repairing of all kinds done on short notice.
All work made at this shop is of the very
material and is warranted. nov25/86

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1862.

NUMBER 67.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MARCH 21.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE BALL ROLL ON.

Acquia Creek has been evacuated by the rebels, and Strasburg, in the Shenandoah valley, is occupied by our troops. Commodore Dupont is extending his lines of occupation down on the Florida coast. The old flag floats over Fort Marion at St. Augustine, and St. Marys is in our possession.

ISLAND NO. 10.

The telegraph, it appears, became infected with the "half cock" fever that recently broke out in the Chicago Tribune and our neighbor down street, and prematurely announced the capture of Island No. 10.

The report professing to be made upon the authority of Gen. Halleck, and coming over the telegraph upon which a careful censorship is exercised, led us to accept the announcement of a victory with little questioning.

Commodore Foote finds the island rather a hard nut to crack, but has confidence that his steady blows will break its shell. We are the better satisfied with this news, because when we do get at the kernel it is evidently going to be worth something. The kernel, too, will most likely prove a General of no less pretensions than Beauregard, Peter G. T.

A capture after such formidable resistance must secure to us something of the fruits of a Donelson.

YANCEY CAPTURED.

We have something to compensate for the surrender of Mason and Slick. Wm. L. Yancey, the very Robespierre, or perhaps more correctly, the Desmoulins of the rebellion, has been captured in the attempt to run the blockade. No man has done so much to fire the Southern heart—to use his own expression—as this Northern born traitor—no man responsible in a greater degree for the wild reel of the demon of secession—than Wm. L. Yancey; and it is a most happy event—a bit of poetical justice in the drama of the war—that we have secured him first of all the conspirators that are to expiate their crimes upon the gallows.

COL. ROBERTSON'S LETTER.

The seventh lecture, and last but not the least, of the Mercantile Library course, was well attended considering the darkness of the evening, and the badness of the weather. The lecture itself, "Social Anarchisms," was an agreeable entertainment, and fully sustained the reputation of the course.

The next lecture is announced for next Thursday by J. A. Wheeler, Esq.

THE CITY ELECTION.

We neglected yesterday morning to express our commendation of the views of our correspondent "Citizen," in regard to the policy which should obtain at the approaching election. We will most cordially support a city ticket nominated upon the principle suggested by our correspondent.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—The St. Louis Republican thinks Gen. Price is endeavoring to shelter in Fort Smith or Little Rock, the capital of the State. The latter is built on a commanding bluff, and is capable of being strongly fortified.

—A call for a public meeting has been circulated in New York, as a sort of counter-demonstration to the Cooper Institute emancipation meeting. Senator Cowan has been invited to make the principal address.

—The Presidency of the Harvard College (vice Felton) seems to lie between Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, and Rev. Thomas Hill, now President of the Antioch College, Ohio. Rev. Mr. Hill was formerly of Waltham, Mass., and he has many friends in Massachusetts.

—Gen. Fremont is appropriately assigned to the mountain department, because he will be sure to keep it a free mountain.

—The Boston journals are discussing with a good deal of feeling the presence of Dr. Charles Mackay in this country, that personage, it seems, having arrived here by a recent steamer. He has of late identified himself with secessionist intrigues in London, and with secession agents of the most disreputable sort, such, for instance, as Mr. Hiram Fuller, formerly of this city. Very probably Mackay is now here as an agent of Jeff. Davis, the fact that he is a fool not rendering him any the less eligible for that purpose.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Secretary Seward's diplomacy has received at the hands of the British Government one of the highest compliments that could be paid to a foreign official. His volume of diplomatic correspondence has been reprinted *verbatim*, as one of the regular "blue books," or official reports of the ministry. This was done, it is said, at the express wish of her majesty the Queen, who, in her anxiety to maintain peace between the two nations, desired that the sentiments and proceedings of the American Government should be known from the words of its own statesmen rather than from the paraphrases of journalists or letters.

—The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its annual session at Ashbury Church, near Newport, on the 6th inst., Bishop Scott presiding.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Luther H. Eddy, Esq., of this city, arrived home yesterday, direct from Nashville, Tennessee.

We are indebted to him for a copy of the Nashville Patriot of the 12th inst.

We clip the following items from the Patriot:

WHAT THEY THINK OF McCLELLAN.

"The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Courier says McClellan's plan of the campaign is worthy of the genius of a Marlborough."

"The magnificent residence of George W. Connelley, Esq., on High Street, has been occupied for some days past by Gen. Buell as his headquarters. The selection indicates that the General is a gentleman of refined taste."

The Patriot copies from the Memphis Appeal of the 9th inst., the following:

"Gen. Braxton Bragg has issued an order dated Jackson, March 15th, putting the city of Memphis under martial law, and appointing Brigadier General Ruggles provost marshal. The order is a gentleman of refined taste."

The order is a gentleman of refined taste. The order is a gentleman of refined taste. The order is a gentleman of refined taste.

GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Jackson, Tenn., March 2, 1862.

SOURCES.—I assume this day the command of the army of the Mississippi, for the defense of our homesteads and liberties, and to resist the aggression, spoliation and dishonor of our people. Our mothers and wives, our sisters and children expect us to do our duty, even to the sacrifice of our lives.

Our losses, since the commencement of this war, in killed, wounded and prisoners, are now about the same as those of the enemy. He must be made to atone for these reverses. We have lately experienced. Those reverses, from disheartening, must serve us to new deeds of valor and patriotism, and should inspire us with an unconquerable determination to drive back our invaders.

Should any one in this army be unequal to the task before us, let him transfer his arms and equipments at once to a braver, firmer hand, and return to his home.

Our cause is as just and sacred as ever animated men to take up arms; and if we are true to it and to ourselves, with the continued protection of the Almighty, we must and shall triumph.

Gen. Commanding.

Commenting on this, the Appeal says: "The exact limits of his department, which is distinct, it appears, from Gen. Sidney Johnston, is not known to us."

"Gen. Polk and Bragg will be connected with him in command of the army—the former making his headquarters at Humboldt, and the latter probably at Memphis."

"As affairs now progress, we may well expect that Gen. Beauregard will very soon perfect the organization and discipline of his army, and increase its numbers to such extent, that it will compare favorably in efficiency to the Army of the Potomac."

NASHVILLE NEWS.

Under the protection of the stars and stripes the proprietors of the Union and American, the original Secession paper of Middle Tennessee, and the most violent of all the rebel organs in the city, have had the grace to issue a new paper from their office. It does not, of course, date to advantage Secession openly, under the nose of our Generals, but it is sufficiently manifest in the tone of its news items, and the nature of its selections. No other paper is yet regularly published in the city.

The old Nashville Banner, the time-honored organ of Tennessee, has partially revived. It is issuing half sheets, made up of such news as it can get from stray Northern and Southern papers, and the local items of the city. It will be remembered that when, after remaining Union as long as possible, the Banner finally yielded to the public pressure, and carried over with it the last of the open Union sentiment of Middle Tennessee, its editor retired, unwilling to give his aid to a cause which he feared would end in just such disasters as are now upon them. The Secession editor has in turn retired—in fact, his retirement was marked with more speed than grace—had the proprietors, though intending to issue only a news sheet for the present, have brought back their old editor to superintend it. The act is at least a mark of fitting respect to the military authorities by whose permission alone they are enabled to publish at all.

THE RESULT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Republicans of New Hampshire have now, for a third time, carried their annual State elections, and by the usual majority. As far as heard from, Gov. Berry has 3,700 plurality, and 2,700 majority over all the third (Union) party ticket polling only one thousand votes. The remaining votes to be heard from will swell Berry's plurality to at least 5,000, and his majority to 3,500.

amply fulfilling the promise of the State Central Committee who proclaimed their own estimates last week. "Poor Pierce" figured some in this canvass, and the result must be very gratifying to him. The enlisted soldiers of the State had no vote but those in the Second Regiment, on the Potomac, who would have been entitled to vote had they been at home, opened a poll in camp last week, and gave Berry 407 votes to 120 for all others. The Democrats certainly did not all enlist in that regiment.

—The Boston journals are discussing with a good deal of feeling the presence of Dr. Charles Mackay in this country, that personage, it seems, having arrived here by a recent steamer. He has of late identified himself with secessionist intrigues in London, and with secession agents of the most disreputable sort, such, for instance, as Mr. Hiram Fuller, formerly of this city. Very probably Mackay is now here as an agent of Jeff. Davis, the fact that he is a fool not rendering him any the less eligible for that purpose.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Secretary Seward's diplomacy has received at the hands of the British Government one of the highest compliments that could be paid to a foreign official. His volume of diplomatic correspondence has been reprinted *verbatim*, as one of the regular "blue books," or official reports of the ministry. This was done, it is said, at the express wish of her majesty the Queen, who, in her anxiety to maintain peace between the two nations, desired that the sentiments and proceedings of the American Government should be known from the words of its own statesmen rather than from the paraphrases of journalists or letters.

—The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its annual session at Ashbury Church, near Newport, on the 6th inst., Bishop Scott presiding.

VOTE ON THE PROHIBITION OF SLAVE CATCHING.

The following are the yeas and nays in the Senate on the final passage of the bill prohibiting slave catching by army officers, under penalty of dismissal from the service.

As usual the name of one of Minnesota's Senators is on the side of slavery:

Yeas.—Messrs. Anthony, Downing, Chandler, Clark, Colburn, Dixon, Doan, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, King, Lang, (Ind.) Lane, (Kan.) McDougall, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson, (Mass.) and Wright—29.

Nays.—Messrs. Bayard, Carlisle, Davis, Hendricks, Latham, Powell, Rice, Salisbury, and Wilson of Mo.—9.

—The sympathies of the aristocracy, not only of England but of Europe, are with the lords Hapsburg and the dominating Bourbon, rather than with the aspiring patriots of Italy and the *parens* dynasty of Bonaparte, just as they are with slavery and the South, rather than with the freedom and enlightenment of the North.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

ORGANIZATION OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT.—Governor Ramsey yesterday afternoon, held a consultation at Fort Snelling with the company officers of the Fifth Regiment, and in pursuance of his promise made in the order calling for the regiment, proceeded to appoint field officers in accordance with their recommendations.

The following were the appointments recommended by a majority of the officers of the regiment:

Colonel—Lieut. Borgiarde, of Company B, Fourth Regiment.

Lieut. Colonel—Capt. Lucius W. Hubbard, Company A, Fifth Regiment.

Major—Capt. Wm. Beecher Gere, Company B, Fifth Regiment.

Colonel Borgiarde was, until he entered the military service last fall in the Fourth Regiment, a well known business man of Carver county, where he has resided for the last seven or eight years. He is a native of Pennsylvania, a graduate of one of the military schools—and is about forty five years of age. After graduating he rose to the rank of Captain of Hussars in the regular army. He held that position when the revolution of 1848 broke out, at which time he resigned and joined the revolutionary army. In that army he was made Lieutenant Colonel, and served during the existence of the revolutionary movements, under General Franz Sigel. He was afterwards in service in the Schleswig-Holstein war, on the side of Holstein against Denmark. The Colonel carries many honorable scars received in battle, and will prove, we doubt not, one of the best military appointments made in Minnesota. He is a soldier, tried and not found wanting.

Lieutenant Colonel Hubbard is the late editor of the Red Wing Republican. He is all right so far as getting into the army is concerned, but has yet to win his spurs, which he will, no doubt, upon the first opportunity. He raised the first company for the Fifth Regiment, and was entitled as much as any one else to the consideration he has received.

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY.—A CARD.—The undersigned, having for a long time had pupils in the St. Paul Female Seminary, under the care of Rev. J. G. Rihelhardt, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, beg leave to recommend this institution to parents who have daughters to be educated.

The course of study is as extended and comprehensive as in similar institutions in other parts of the country.

Thoroughness in all the branches taught is a marked characteristic of the institution. The teachers are experienced and abundantly competent in their several departments.

Young ladies boarding in the Seminary find a comfortable home and all the advantages that need be desired for them while at school.

The terms for board and tuition are as reasonable as such facilities can be afforded.

MR. R. is making laudable efforts for the permanent establishment of a Female Seminary of a high order at the capital of the State and we rejoice in the prospect of its success. The school is now in the fourth year of its existence and the intelligent can begin to judge of its fruits.

We would, therefore, after having made thorough trial of the St. Paul Female Seminary, recommend to all with whom we may have influence, to aid with their patronage in the support of an institution for the education of our daughters, in our own beautiful and invigorating climate.

D. W. LYONS, Saint Paul.

JOHN NICOLS, "G. W. NICOLS, "Dr. T. R. POTTS, "WM. HOLCOMBE, Stillwater.

GEO. S. WINLOW, Hastings.

C. M. GOODSELL, Northfield.

WM. SHERRER, Shakopee.

ISAAC STAPLES, Stillwater.

Books.—Cecil Dime, John Brant, Recollections of a Country Parson, 1st and 2nd Series; John Brown at Rugby, John Brown at Oxford, Memorials of Hood, Motley's Dutch Republic and United Netherlands, Abbott's Napoleon, and others of the best books of the day, are to be found in the Library of the Y. M. C. Association, Tagersoll's Block. Subscriptions \$1.00 per year.

CAPT. J. C. BECHT, of our city, brings his company in as the fifth company of the Fifth Regiment. His command is known as the "Nelson Guards," and was filled up to the minimum on Wednesday.

EDWIN O. CHAPMAN has been appointed Second Lieutenant in the Fourth Regiment, in place of Lieutenant Foster, resigned.

We will pay at our office coupons on U. S. notes years 7-80 Bonds due 19th inst.

THO. UPSON BROTHERS, Bankers.

Feb. 14-41w

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Reserve Scrip—all sizes—prices.

J. B. THOMPSON BROS.

DUNDAS MILLS' CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR.

For Sale in bulk, or sacks by E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Window House; S. R. Patton, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 5th and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Sticker, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Restaurants and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

W. S. ARCHER, DUNDAS MILLS.

Godey & M'me Demorest

FOR APRIL, AT MERRILL'S.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSTON'S LINE.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

YANCEY CAPTURED.

OCCUPATION OF ST. MARYS, FLORIDA.

The Cutting of the Telegraph Cable.

Fort Monroe, March 19.

A bag of trace was sent out to-day, but no news was received from the South.

By order of Gen. Wool, the rebels' crew were not permitted to receive southern newspapers, and consequently the press is cut off from the supply heretofore drawn upon.

The steamer Rhode Island arrived from Key West yesterday evening with mails, and sailed immediately for New York.

Yancey was captured a day or two since on board a schooner which was trying to run the blockade. He was dressed in sailor's costume, but was recognized by one of the newspaper correspondents.

St. Marys, Florida, has been occupied by our forces.

It has been discovered that the telegraph cable was cut about ten miles from the eastern shore. A man has been arrested who is supposed to have been the culprit. An example will be made of him.

Island No. 10 not yet Taken.

IT PROVES A HARD CUSTOMER.

WASHINGTON, March 20.

An official dispatch from Commodore Foote, received at 12 o'clock last night, at Cairo, and telegraphed, latter says: Island No. 10 is harder to conquer than Columbus, as the island shores are lined with forts, each fort commanding the one above it. I am gradually approaching the island, but still do not hope for much until the occurrence of certain events which promise success. Commodore Foote adds: "We are firing day and night on the rebels, and we gain on them. We are having some of the most beautiful rifle practice ever witnessed. The mortar shells have done fine execution. One shell was landed on their floating battery, and cleared the concern in short order."

Attempt to Assassinate Billy Wilson.

New York, March 20.

A letter from Fort P. C. says that Major Newby, of the Wilson Zouaves, attempted to assassinate Billy Wilson, but was unsuccessful.

XXXVII CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 20.

SENATE.—A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury was received in answer to the resolution asking why the National Academy had been removed from Annapolis.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from citizens of New York, asking for the passage of a law for the protection and improvement of the Indians.

The joint resolution in relation to the claim of Marshall O. Roberts for the loss of the steamer Star of the West, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull the bill for the relief of District Attorneys was taken up. The bill authorizes the Attorney General to pay the salaries of the District Attorneys, but in no case to exceed \$6,000. After some discussion the bill was laid over.

Mr. Trumbull from the Judiciary committee reported back the joint resolution for cooperation with States in accordance with the President's message, with a recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Grimes, the bill for the reorganization of the Navy Department was taken up. After some amendments the bill passed.

The Senate then proceeded to discuss the bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. Wiley spoke against it.

Perad the consideration of the bill the Senate went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

Husk.—Mr. Wilson made a report in relation to the renunciation of the press; the consideration of which was postponed till the first Monday in April.

Mr. Hickman from the Judiciary Committee reported back the several bills and resolutions referred to them on the subject of confiscation of rebel property, including slaves, with a recommendation adverse to either their passage or adoption.

Mr. Hickman desired to submit a minority report on the same subject.

The reports made by Mr. Hickman were received but not acted upon. The consideration of the subject was then postponed. The House then took up the tax bill. A long discussion ensued on the section relative to distilleries, spirits, &c.

1862 SEEDS. 1862

Seeds! Seeds! GARDEN, GRASS AND FLOWER SEEDS!

DAY & JENKS, DRUGGISTS, ST. PAUL.

GRASS SEEDS.—Timothy, Clover, Red Top Hungarian, Blue Grass, Orchard and Lawn Grass.

GARDEN SEEDS.—By the pound, box or paper, in great variety.

FLOWER SEEDS.—The largest and best assortment in the State—sent by mail free of post age at five cents per paper.

Rata Beans and Turnip Seed wholesale and retail.

20 BBL. OF SEEDS BEST BROWN EYE, 100 lbs. a bushel, for \$1.00.

J. C. & H. C. BURMAN & Co.

EVACUATION OF ACQUIA CREEK.

Good News from Florida.

PORT MARION AND JACKSONVILLE OCCUPIED.

From Washington.

EVACUATION OF ACQUIA CREEK CONTINUED.

Three despatches brought up by the steamer Leslie this morning, confirm the report of the evacuation of Acquia Creek. They say the rebel forces there had been 2,000.

Before the rebels left they tore up a large part of the railroad, set fire to the station and wharves, and burnt a large schooner.

GOOD NEWS FROM FLORIDA.

Commodore Dupont's dispatches to the Navy Department say our flag floats over Port Marion, at St. Augustine. Florida citizens raised the flag with their own hands, after being assured of protection by the Federal troops. Jacksonville, Florida, also surrendered.

OCCUPATION OF STRASBURG.

Winchester, Va., patches of the 19th report the occupation of Strasburg by our troops. Jackson retained.

Nothing from Island No. 10. The reports of the evacuation by the rebels are discredited.

NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

The citizens of Gallatin, Tenn., a town which had been decidedly disloyal, met in town meeting recently and were addressed by Basil Payne, a loyal man, and voted to petition for a Postoffice there, and expressed their willingness to return to their allegiance.

A Postoffice will be established there in a few days, according to their petition.

John Sedate has been appointed Postmaster at Nashville. He wrote one of the best articles against secession that has been written on that subject in Tennessee. He was one of the refugees from that State, but is now returning in an official character.

Agent of the Postoffice department, acting on the borders, reports as follows: "It is gratifying, wherever I have been to find there is a strong desire for the re-establishment of the mails, and a willingness among the people to return to their allegiance."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, approved March 10, 1862, a Federal Tax of two cents on each dollar levied on the real and personal property on the tax duplicate of 1861, which will be chargeable with interest after June 1, 1862, at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum, and at the rate of twenty per cent per annum after the 1st of September, 1862, until paid.

The Treasurer is required to collect by levy and distill all remaining delinquent taxes on the Personal Property Duplicates after the 30th June, 1862.

ST. M. METCALF, Co. Auditor.

ROBT. A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

Adj. Gen. Order, St. Paul, Mar. 19, 1862.

1st. By direction of Major General Halleck, commanding the Department of the Mississippi, Captain Russell, commanding Second Company, 1st Sharpshooters, will march his company to St. Louis, Mo., as soon as transportation can be provided, and there report to General Halleck.

2d. Capt. Russell will apply for transportation to Captain T. M. Saunders, U. S. Assistant Acting Quartermaster.

3d. All officers, subalterns and privates of said company, now on furlough, will report forthwith in person to Capt. Russell.

4th. No further furlough will be granted by Capt. Russell.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROSE, Adjutant General, State of Minnesota.

A DARK OTTER FUR GLOVE.

Market "C. Roach," in yellow silk. The finder will please leave the same at this office.

PRIVATE MURDER.—Mrs. M. L. STOKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of silk and satin BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given to the making of hats, and my experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to make all the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bunching and Dressing will be on all days of repairing done on the shortest notice.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of Tuesday, April 1st, 1862, for the publication in the Norwegian language of one thousand copies of such laws as are required to be so published by an act entitled "an act to provide for the publication of certain general session laws in the German and Norwegian languages," as published in the St. Paul Daily Press of March 18th, 1862, subject to the conditions therein specified.

Also, at the same time and place, sealed proposals will be received for the publication in a German newspaper, setting forth that if the contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will give bond for the faithful performance of the same.

J. E. BAKER, Secretary of State.

THE KENNESICUT IRON CLAD FRIGATE.

The iron clad frigate in the course of construction for the United States Government at the shipyard of Messrs. Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, is being pushed with the utmost vigor, and her builders feel sanguine of having her ready for launching by the first of May next, and ready for delivery in July, according to the terms of contract.

It is confidently believed that she will be superior in many respects to the British iron clad frigate Warrior. The new frigate is to be 3,500 tons burden, and put

the Old Established
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
LOCKEDY HOUSE

SHOCKERY HOUSE
OF
R. MARVIN,
GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN
MINNESOTA, IN PAKOTA TERRITORY,
AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of existence), R. MARVIN feels confident that he can urge its claims on the public patronage of every country over which its business has come. The unwavering determination which has sustained him since the crisis and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with

establishments in the largest cities of the
have been so fully appreciate by the men
of the State, that he is bound to redouble
his, not only for the benefit of his business,
the pride he feels in his adopted city.
He would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and
all the old residents who remember "the day
all things," not to forget that he still has a

TAILING DEPARTMENT

Carbon Oil and Lamps
OF EVERY KIND,
CHIMNEYS & WICKS,
CANS, &c., &c., &c.,
A Fine Stock of
FRENCH CHINA.

AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY
A Large Stock at
SILVER & LOOKING-GLASSES.
An Immense Stock of
GLASSWARE.
Jan. 1, 1862. Jan 14/62.
WILLIAM W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKY.

And that the impression prevails that pure
Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in
England. I wish to assure the citizens and other
travellers here can safely obtain superior quality pure,
unadulterated Wines, Brandy and Gin from me,
to any imported.

W. W. WEBB,
London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey

The following goods, which will positively be
 charges, at auction, at our warehouse, at 10
 A. M., on SATURDAY, March 23d, 1862,
 previously called for.

A. D.	St. Paul,	1 Tresher, &c.
Geo.	do.	1 Fanning Mill.
	do.	1 Barrel.
	do.	1 small Box.
W. O. J.	do.	1 Barrel.
	do.	1 Bag Sundries

J. A.	d.	2 Boxes Wine.
J. F. St. Joe.	do.	2 boxes Fl. ts.
St. Paul.	do.	1 dozen Forks.
P. H.	do.	1d do.
St. Anthony.	do.	2 boxes.
Ann	St. Paul.	1 Trunk
J. F.	do.	1 Barrel.
J. F.	do.	1 b'd e Bags.
Sam'l	do.	4 pkgs. Iron.
Eng.	do.	2 boxes.
S. S. G.	do.	1 Box.
	do.	1 Chest.
W. J. D. Santi e.	do.	Box Drings.
St. Paul.	do.	1 sack R. R. Wheat
W.	do.	1 Chest.
B.	do.	2 boxes L. Rods.
2.	do.	

H.	do	1 truck.
H. St. Peter.	do	1 Bull Yoke.
John St. Paul.	do	2 Stove Irons
G. do.	do	1 Idle Wire
Denison St. Anthony.	do	20 dx. Rake.
an, J. D. Lexington	do	1 Box.
mer, A. St. Paul.	do	1 Barrel.
B. do.	do	1 Bx.
do. Bellevue, Iowa,	do	1 box 1 signboard
St. Paul.	do	1 box Machinery.
St. Anthony.	do	1 box
St. Paul.	do	3 bble. Liquors.
St. Paul.	do	1 box Pools.
St. Paul.	do	1 Chest.
do.	do	1 Billiard Table.
do.	do	1 box Boxes.

I.	do	3 box bolts & nuts
O.	do.	2 axes T.p.e
C. W.		2 box Machinery.
F. F.	do	1 Box. 1 Trunk.
Alex.	do	1 Trunk.
	do	2 bbls. 1 hhd. 1 box Glassware.
		2 Breaking lows.
		1 pkg r. pe. 2 iron wheels.
		1 oak bolts & nuts
		2 Cultivators.
		1 Stove.
		2 aks Carpet rags
		1 pr flubs.
		1 Jeweler tin box
		1 w. Basin

2 Valves.
 2 Iron Grates
 1 Trunk.
 1 keg Liquor,
 1 Sign Board.
 1 Snow Case.
 1 box G. Ware.
 2 Mowing machines

W. R. Minneapolis.
 C. Cold Spring.
 Nathan, St. Paul,
 J. C. & H. C. HURBANK & CO.
 winner22

AGLE WORKS
FACTURING COMPANY



DO YOU WANT
ENGINES OR BOILERS?
 FIRE EVAPORATORS,
 SUGAR CANE

STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,
Also,
Mills, Flouring Mills
MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,
Too numerous to mention.

GO, ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
Wanted everywhere. in Italy
KNAUF,
DEALER IN
WERIES & PROVISIONS
ner of Seventh and Olive streets.

the best brands.
for turpentine or jars.
rugs, furs and all other articles, com-
stock of goods of superior quality.

PLATFORM SCALES,
best make, always correct and ready
use who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock
save money by getting it weighed.

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1862.

NUMBER 68.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, MARCH 22.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

ISLAND NO. 10.

Still holds out. Commodore Foote seems to be experimenting with his heavy rifle cannon and 11-inch mortars. Our telegraphic columns give an account of the operations of the fleet, and the effect upon the rebels.

We strongly suspect that Foote is waiting for a land force to come up in the rear of the 20,000 rebels that are on the main land. Something of this kind is the event, the occurrence of which the Commodore said he was waiting for.

YANCEY IN SESSIA.

Like the little joker "row you see him, and now you don't." The telegraph is on a rampage. Yesterday it circumstantially caught Yancey. This morning it has let him go, and reports a speech from him in New Orleans.

THE REBEL KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

The provisional legislature of Kentucky has migrated, it appears, to Huntsville, Alabama. Like the Patriarchs of old, it dwells in tents.

BRIG. GEN. HIRAM G. BERRY.

This officer, recently confirmed by the Senate, is from Maine, and not Minnesota, as the report came by telegraph.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Gen. Dix and Judge Pierpont, the Commission to take *ex parte* testimony in the cases of political prisoners, met at the State Department, on the 17th. The first cases before them are those of the old Capt. Apple, and then Fort Warren and Lafayette.

—All on board the Cumberland went down with her, except those who saved themselves by swimming or were picked up by boats from Newport News.

—As long ago as last July, Commodore Stringham offered to take Norfolk, if General Butler would assist. The offer was declined. Since then, several times the Navy Department has offered to co-operate in attacking it.

—Wendell Phillips preached the gospel of emancipation to the Fourteenth Massachusetts regiment. He told the soldiers they might not be abolitionists, but they were all "Yankees." Subsequently, in McClellan's absence, he visited headquarters.

—Captain W. W. Peck, of the Eleventh Infantry, formerly of Chicago, died in Washington on the 17th, of congestion of the brain.

—The Committee on the Conduct of the War will soon make their report on recent military matters. The first will be on the Quaker guns.

—Senatorial pressure for General McClellan's removal is very strong, but is still resisted at the White House.

—Each intricate protest against its tax before the Committee on Ways and Means. The tax on four has been taken off at the instance of the Rochester mills, who claim that under the Reciprocity Treaty Canada could undersell them. The tax on iron is made specific instead of *ad valorem*. The tax on newspaper advertisements will be three instead of five per cent., and on instead of gross receipts. The tax on leaf and stem tobacco is reduced on its manufacture. The tax is raised on umbrellas, parasols and hoop skirts, from specific to five per cent. *ad valorem*. The tax on omnibus passengers is removed altogether.

—The Mississippi river is open to Keokuk, and at Davenport the ice was ready to break up last Saturday. The Missouri is open to Leavenworth.

—The Finance Committee of the Senate have at length reported in favor of appropriating \$15,000,000 for the construction of iron clad gunboats and batteries.

The Stevens battery is to be completed at a cost not to exceed \$750,000, a steam ram not to exceed \$1,000,000 in expense to be built, and the rest of the \$15,000,000 is to be devoted to fitting batteries and mailed vessels, one of which must be 5,000 to 6,000 tons burden. All this is very well on the principle that is better late than never, but the sum to be spent on one steam ram not to carry guns, will strike most persons as being rather large. If a Monitor can be built for \$200,000, surely a mere ram for running down war vessels ought not to cost so much.

—Mr. C. S. Bushnell, Captain Ericsson's chief assistant in placing the plans of the Monitor before the government, writes that he is satisfied that Captain Ericsson has reached his highest earthly ambition—perfection as an engineer; having with his own hands turned out all the working plans of the Monitor in the space of three months.

A FORBIDABLE SMILE.

Wendell Phillips in his speech at Washington said:

"We have heard a voice—the message of Abraham Lincoln. [Three cheers were given for Abraham Lincoln.] Its purpose is: Border States, now is your time to sell. He was not so painted with rail splitting, but understood that a small thin wedge was first applied. This was a wedge, a small wedge, but still a wedge. As the negro said, if commanded to go through a stone wall, he would go through it—so Abraham Lincoln has gone at it, and it was for the people to go through it. At last the anti-slavery sentiment had conquered the Cabinet."

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY ON THE NEGRO.

The usurping, pro-slavery Constitutional Convention of Illinois, has shown its sympathy with slavery in a decidedly practical way.

It has voted to exclude free negroes or mulattoes, but voted down the proposition of excluding slaves with their masters. A freeman of color is highly off-negro to their democratic orthodoxy, but a slave is not at all offensive. The Chicago Tribune thus states the action on the subject:

One of the sections declares that no negro or mulatto shall immigrate to or settle in this State after the adoption of the Constitution. This barbarous and inhospitable provision was adopted by yeas 39, nays 26.

The animus of the Egyptians was shown on Orme's amendment. He wishes to know on Orme's amendment. He wishes to know on Orme's amendment. He wishes to know on Orme's amendment.

He moved an addition to the section forbidding the immigration of negroes, providing as follows: "No slave or free negro shall be brought into this State to be held temporarily or permanently as a slave. The Egyptians assailed the amendment with great violence."

After discussion the amendment was voted down by 42 to 21. Fuller of Cook voted with the Egyptians. Thus in an Illinois Constitutional Convention forty-two voters were given in favor of allowing slaveholders to bring their slaves into the State. The Democrats of the Convention voted to exclude free negroes from the sacred right of asylum, and then voted for the introduction of slave negroes into the State.

Let a colored man only be a slave and they are willing and anxious to have him come into Illinois, but if he owns himself and is a free man, their hatred is kindled against him. It is the condition of servitude they love. Their opposition is not to negroes but to freedom.

The next day the Republicans determined to put these slaveocrats fully on the record, and introduced three propositions. First, That no slaveholder shall bring his slave into the State to work him in labor. Second, That no indentured slave shall be held in the State. Third, That all slaves so employed shall be free. Each of these amendments were voted down by 40 to 17. The Democrats elected by Republican votes, with one or two exceptions, acted with the secession Egyptians, and voted in effect, for the introduction of slavery into Illinois.

STATE VS. TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

One of the greatest questions arising out of the war, is what kind of a government shall be instituted for, or recognized in the rebellious States?

The New York Evening Post, always able and sincere, opposes the resolutions of Mr. Sumner that contemplate organizing Territorial governments on the assumption that States by rebellion have destroyed themselves politically.

The Tribune replies to the Post as follows: "We find in the Evening Post of Thursday a constitutional argument, as it is termed, against the validity of Senator Sumner's resolutions. According to this argument a State cannot destroy itself; and that whatever change may take place within its borders, a community still remains which is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a State in the Union. Whoever says that the Union is only a traitor personality and individually, and when the authorities of a State Government take up arms against the Union it is not the State which is in rebellion, but only a body of treasonable individuals, whose act does not destroy the rights or alter the position or annul the existence of the State. This remains still a full member of the political organization of the Union."

The Post does well to call this a constitutional argument. It is an argument which refuses to take into view anything but the legal and official aspect of affairs; and which deliberately ignores the grandest and most decisive facts of history. To the eye of common sense, the State of South Carolina is in a state of rebellion against the Union. The whole body of her State officers, without an exception, but an innumerable fraction of her people, are personally traitors. The General Government has not in formation that a single loyal citizen lives within her borders, but still she is a State. "One half," the Post tells us, "is a man, the other half is a woman, and the woman is a child." This is a very good illustration of the State of South Carolina.

The worst slaves must ever result from this refusal to admit into our reasoning any modification which the actual state of facts would impose upon our theories. Under the unreformed Constitution of England, Wales had been entitled to a representation in Parliament; and, though the population had dwindled, in successive generations, to a single family, it was impossible for the blind adherents of vested rights to deny that the single inhabitant of the locality was entitled to a full representation in a borough. And this system of reasoning, which set up a theoretical view of the State against all the realities of the case, is gravely propounded for our adoption; and the State is entitled to all the privileges of a State, no matter how vast and tremendous are the changes which may sweep over either the soil, or the minds of its people.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

From the State Atlas.

T. M. Newsum's Lecture.—This gentleman delivered a lecture at the Winslow House, St. Anthony, on Friday evening last, for the benefit of the Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society. The large room was crowded with one of the finest looking audiences we ever saw assembled in this vicinity, upon any occasion, who testified their satisfaction with the lecture by a most flattering interest and attention. During the delivery of the lecture, the audience frequently manifested their approbation of its sentiments, and at its conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker for the entertainment and profit which his lecture afforded.

The lecture of D. C. Cooley, Esq., of St. Paul, delivered in aid of the Soldiers' Aid Society last Thursday evening, is pronounced by the full house who heard it, as very rare and entertaining.

Norman E. Alger, of Company 1, 2d Minnesota, died recently in Kentucky of diphteria, brought on by exposure at the battle of Mill Springs. His father, Wm. C. Alger, who resides in Independence, in this county, with touching sorrow read to the death of his son, and the cause of his death, and the noble pride of his father, and the solace of his declining years. Thus a very noble neighborhood in this nation will have its sad and desolate hearts by which the memory of this great war will be burned into the hearts of the people.

From the St. Peter Tribune.

W. A. A. G. A petition to the Postmaster General is being circulated and numerous signed here, praying that the mails for this region be carried by boat during the season of navigation.

House Truists A. A. A. Recently several houses have been stolen from residents in the valley, and it is feared that a gang is extending its thieving operations in this direction. Those who have valuable houses will do well to keep a charge in their guns for this species of vermin. A shot is the best thing to send them in the way they should go.

From the Chicago Democrat.

HEALTH OF CAPT. BISHOP.—The lady of Lieut. Colonel George passed through this place direct from Louisville, on Wednesday last, from where she was pleased to learn that her brave and gallant Capt. Bishop's health is much improved, and that he will be able to resume his command in a few days.

DEATH OF LIEUT. HAYES.—We are pained to announce the death, by fever, of Lieut. Charles Hayes, of Company A, Second Minnesota Volunteers. This sad event took place near Nashville, Tenn., on the 21st inst. Lieut. H. was a resident of this town for some time previous to his entering the army, during which time he distinguished himself by his high spirit and integrity of character. He won the esteem of all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance, and who now sincerely mourn his death.

The Blue Earth City News says: We learn by a letter from the Upper Sioux Agency, that Henry Coors, Interpreter for Maj. F. Galbraith, died of typhoid fever, on the 19th of February. He was formerly a resident of Saukapee, and a highly respected citizen.

From the Hastings Courier.

The Spring term of the 1st Judicial District for Dakota County will be held at Tontona Hall in this city, Tuesday, March 25th, Hon. S. J. P. McMillan, presiding. It is expected that this will be a somewhat lengthy term, as there are a large number of cases to be disposed of.

Mr. James Wescott, who has recently retired from the Treasurer's office, has made his mark in this county as an efficient and honorable business man. Dakota County has never had a better officer, and we are sure Mr. Wescott will not be forgotten in the future.

THE UNION FEELING OF NASHVILLE.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial thus speaks of the condition of things in Nashville as respects a return to allegiance:

"There will have to be a great deal of political action in selecting the people back into the Union paths. Above all there is to be nothing radical or offensive to weak nerves."

Thus it won't do to bring Andy Johnson back here, because "his course has made him offensive to the people." There must be milk for babies, and Andy Johnson is a strong man. The good Union men who yielded to the pressure of treason are pleased to suggest that people will regard him as a traitor to his State. To have a good Union man in seat and out of season is no recommendation. It is only the fair-weather brethren that are wanted.

And so of these even, the man who has made the farthest toward embracing himself with the rebellion is by all odds the most respectable. "Because he will exert his best power, but still he is a man, you know." "And then," you are advised, "you must suppose the people are going to turn over in a hurry. They must be gentle, and they must be a man, you know." "And then," you are advised, "you must suppose the people are going to turn over in a hurry. They must be gentle, and they must be a man, you know."

I do not say that any demand is openly made, but I confess the general tone of town talk and appearance of things strongly reminds one of the possibility of drifting in such a direction.

EMANCIPATION IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Hon. W. G. Brown, the Member of Congress from the Wheeling District, writes to his constituents under date of March 10th, urging the necessity of emancipation upon their attention. He regards it as immediately necessary that the people should vote at once upon the question of a gradual emancipation of slaves on the plan suggested by the President, or some other plan, which would secure the general tone of town talk and appearance of things strongly reminds one of the possibility of drifting in such a direction.

The completion of the late Convention of the civil war still a strong hold in the minds of many of the political managers, but new inducements are now offered on the side of humanity and progress. Congress will not admit a new slave State. The President suggests a method by which the master can avoid that to which he has a repugnance, selling his slaves South, and the other alternative of pecuniary loss. The question for Western Virginia is, will he sell out slavery within her borders, and enter upon a new career as a Free State?

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Holmes has opened up his new book and shoe store in Phoenix Block, and is now ready for customers. For particulars we refer to his advertisement.

Religious Notice.—The quarterly meeting of the Market Street M. E. Church will commence this Saturday evening at half-past 7 p. m., conducted by Dr. Brooks. There will be suitable services on the Sabbath and Love Feast Monday evening at half-past seven.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.—There will be a fine chance for speculators at the auction sale of unclaimed property this morning, at two o'clock, at the warehouse of J. C. & H. G. Burbank & Co., corner of Sibley street and the Levee. See advertisement.

DR. VAIDEN.—The Pioneer states that some days ago a quarrel occurred at the residence of Dr. Vaiden, in Dakota county, between himself and a man in his employ, which resulted in an assault, in which the man had his head cut open with an axe, and has since died from the effects of the wound. Dr. Vaiden was in the city yesterday, and states that the man is not dead.

A Nice "Run."—We saw yesterday at the Half Way House, Third street, a splendid regulation sword and belt which is to be presented to Capt. J. C. Booth, Company E, Fifth Regiment. Capt. B. has as good and efficient a Company as ever shouldered muskets in any country, and it is proper that his friends should see that he has a good sword to lead them on to victory and glory.

SPRING WEATHER.—The sun and wind during the last few days, have made great changes in the size of the snow banks, the streets are becoming dry in many places, and in the country the sleighing is about through with. Still, we will have a late opening of navigation. Teams are yet crossing the ice with safety at La Crosse. On the 20th of March last year, the first boat arrived at the foot of Lake Pepin.

CONCERNING COMPANIES A and B of the Fourth Regiment, Captain Baxter and Edson, arrived at Fort Snelling from Fort Ridgely yesterday. They were well and properly escorted to quarters by the soldiers at Snelling. The Fifth Regiment gave a fine reception to their Colonel, who came down from Ridgely in his old capacity as Second Lieutenant of Captain Edson's Company, and on his arrival first learned of his promotion.

OUR BROTHERS.—In common with our neighbors of the Pioneer, we did not succeed in getting this officer's name spelled correctly yesterday. The orthography is as at the head of this paragraph, with the final letter pronounced as a separate syllable. His appointment, and that of Lieut. Colonel Hubbard, appears to have given general satisfaction in the regiment and among its friends.

THE REGULATION ABOUT FIELD OFFICERS.—When four companies of a regiment are full, a Lieutenant Colonel can be mustered in; a Major can be mustered in on six companies, and a Colonel on the filling up of the entire regiment. Lieut. Colonel F. Hubbard, (not L. W. as we had it yesterday) received his commission for the Fifth Regiment yesterday, and was mustered in. The other field officers must wait a few days before assuming the full power entailed them by their rank.

UNIFORM FOR THE SHARPshooters.—Four cases of uniform have arrived for Russell's Sharpshooters, and the rest will be along perhaps today. When the "Sharps" get their uniform on they will not be compelled to have the deprecations committed by every rowdy about town laid at their door. The St. Paul police will then be deprived of their last excuse for "not arresting the rowdiness now daily and nightly running riot in the city."

A SPLENDID SET OF BOOKS.—The Pass Binder has just turned out a set of blank books for the Auditor of Hennepin county, which we carry in our bindery in the United States to exact in point of neatness and thorough workmanship. We have now in our bindery not only as good material, tools and machinery—including Hickock's latest improved Ruling Machine—as can be found anywhere, but also a chief workman unsurpassed in skill as a mechanic. Persons wishing Blank Books made to order or any kind of work done in the binding line will not be charged anything if they do not find the above statement correct.

PROMOTIONS IN THE THIRD REGIMENT.—The following commissions were yesterday issued from the Adjutant General's office to officers of the Third Regiment—the promotions dating from the several times mentioned:

Joseph B. Putnam, Second Lieutenant, January 9, 1862.

Cyrus H. Blakey, First Lieutenant, Jan. 9, 1862.

George McKinley, Second Lieutenant, Dec. 1, 1861.

Adolphus F. Eliot, First Lieutenant, Dec. 1, 1861.

W. F. Grummons, Second Lieutenant, Feb. 27, 1862.

Lewis Hardy, First Lieutenant, Feb. 27, 1862.

William H. Miles, Captain, Feb. 27, 1862.

FROM GEORGETOWN AND FORT ABERCROMBIE.—Lieutenants St. Cyr and Murphy, of company G, Fourth Regiment, arrived from Georgetown and Fort Abercrombie, on Thursday evening. They report the troops in good health and anxiously awaiting orders to move for "Dixie."

They met Lieutenant Carleton, of the Fifth Regiment, bearing the long expected order looking to this desired movement, and ere this it has reached the soldiers.

These officers were seven days in getting down from Georgetown. The snow is still very deep and the sleighing good beyond St. Cloud. The general health of the troops has been good. Company G lost one man during the winter—Edward Francis, of St. Cloud. They have had a hard winter of it, but the boys have generally enjoyed themselves. Lieut. St. Cyr says they have had fine sport at Elk hunting in the vicinity of Abercrombie.

THE BARRIS REVIEWS FOR JANUARY, 1862.—Published by L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York.

Leonard Scott & Co's Reprints of Blackwood's Magazine and the British Reviews come regularly to our table. We have recently received Blackwood, the Westminster, the London Quarterly, the Edinburgh and North British Reviews for January, all of which have articles on the American war of decided interest to those who wish to be informed of the opinions of the leading English writers in the various circles which these magazines represent. The best talent in England is employed upon them, and although the circulation of some of them is actually less in Great Britain than in the United States, they are, to a certain extent, the organs of the advanced opinions within their several spheres of influence, corresponding in some degree with the gradations of American sentiment in religion, philosophy, and statesmanship. This fact accounts in some measure for the yearly increase in circulation of the British reprints in the United States, and the estimation in which they are held in enlightened circles. They likewise sound a depth of profound thought comparatively unknown to our literature, and pursue abstract and practical investigations to a point seldom attempted by American critics and reviewers. We commend Blackwood and the British Reviews to our readers.

The terms per annum for any one of the four Reviews are \$3, and also the same for Blackwood. Any two of the number may be obtained for \$5, and all together for \$10. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Reserve Series—all sizes—prices.

J. B. THOMPSON BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT and SHOE STORE in the Phoenix Block, second floor from the Pedigree, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other establishment in the city. The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation as a well established boot and shoe maker in the city. All work warranted.

E. E. RUGHSOON, Agent.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.
REASON & DEAN.
STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF RAMSEY—
IN DISTRICT COURT, SECOND DISTRICT.
Adm. Sale.
Gottlieb Heintzsch.

The State of Minnesota to Gottlieb Heintzsch defendant above named, and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff which is in the file of the Clerk of said Court, at St. Paul, Minn., and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time allowed the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest as follows: On \$100 from April 1st, 1862, to October 1st, 1862, the rate of two and one-half per cent. per month in said one hundred dollars; on \$50 at the rate of two and one-half per cent. per month from the 1st day of January, 1862, to the 1st day of January, 1863, and on said \$50 from said January 1st, 1863, to the 1st day of January, 1864, the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements of said suit. J. A. D. GILFILLAN, Plff's Att'y.

March 15th, 1862.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
St. Paul, Minn., March 20, 1862.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of Tuesday, April 1st, 1862, for the publication in the Norwegian language of one thousand copies of such laws as are required to be published by an act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of certain general session laws in the German and Norwegian languages," as published in the St. Paul Daily Press of March 18th, 1862, subject to the conditions therein specified.

Also, at the same time and place, sealed proposals will be received for the publication in a German newspaper, setting forth that if the contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will give bond for the faithful performance of the same.

J. H. BAKER, Secretary of State.

WILL NOT BREAK.

The Mica Chimneys

Will not break. Sole agents for St. Paul,
St. Paul, Feb. 23rd, 1862.

E. & H. Y. BELL.

LEONARD S. SHERR, BUILDERS.

Shop in old Jackson Church, building "Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

SHERR, ARCHITECT.
Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, alterations, and estimates for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. Address: 151-153.

LAST

A DARK OTTER FUR GLOVE,
Marked "C. Bosh," in yellow silk. The glove will please leave the same at this office. mar21

30 BELL-STREET-RENT MONEY

By J. A. D. Gilfillan, Plff's Att'y.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

THE FIGHT AT ISLAND NO. 10.

BATTLE STILL RAGING.

ENEMY'S WORKS MORE EXTENSIVE THAN FIRST SUPPOSED.

Our Gunboats and Mortars doing Good Service.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

THE MONITOR STILL WATCHING THE MERRIMAC.

YANCEY NOT CAPTURED.

&c., &c., &c.

The Great Fight at Island No. 10.

ACCOUNT OF THE BOMBARDING.

MINNESOTA, March 21.

A special dispatch to the Daily Pioneer, dated Cairo 20th, says they have news from Island No. 10 up to yesterday at one o'clock p. m.

The firing was only moderate from the Benion and Mound City, at intervals of fifteen minutes each. The object being to reduce the upper battery, two guns only in which no shot was let, standing from which occasional shots were fired. One of these struck the water close to the store transport Lewella, and within fifty feet of our tug. The distance was at least two miles—showing that the rebel's guns are not only rifled, but first class.

This arm of the service fully meets the expectations of the officers, and with a little more practice will make rapid work with the rebel fortifications. Their range is three to three and a half miles. The sixteen now in place and ready to open will make fearful inroads in the ranks of the enemy.

The enemy's works both on the main land and Island are much more extensive than was generally supposed, as there is at least 80 heavy guns, and over 20,000 troops. Ten regiments were seen at one time on dress parade on the main land. They have moved their quarters out of reach of our mortars, but the Island is pretty well covered with tents. Many of their guns are of the largest size, and several of them rifled.

Our gun boats and mortars will drive this force out. More writers will be sent down if required. The officers think the present number enough to make it altogether too hot for the rebels. These mortar shells reach all parts of the works, dealing death and destruction in their pathway. It is evident, however, that all rebel batteries have been fought from bomb proof casemates for the men. They can be seen to disappear when our shells fall into their batteries.

As soon as the upper fort, or battery, is reduced the gun boats will advance on others in detail, and thus reduce them one by one, with little danger or loss to themselves. Tuesday night the Mound City reported a steady fire on the upper battery, thus preventing the rebels from making their usual nightly repairs. The result was easily seen in the morning they commenced removing their dead and wounded to the casemates of the fort. Large numbers were carried out, and taken back into the works on stretchers, showing the deadly effect of shot from the well aimed guns of the Mound City.

Monday over 900 shots were fired from the gunboats, mostly shells, besides 300 shells from mortars. The effect, as witnessed by spectators, was grand and sublime, but to the rebels it is most terrific.

On Tuesday the Commodore directed that fuses be sent down with a view to destroy and dismantle the guns. The result was most satisfactory.

The last guns of the rebels are in two batteries below the bend, a distance of over two miles from the gunboats, which threw their shot beyond them.

A floating battery, called the Pelican, so constructed as to be sunk to the water's edge, leaving nothing exposed except the armament, which consists of 9 inch Dahlgren guns, which was built in Memphis for the protection of that point, was last week towed up the river to Island No. 10. Holbrook of the fort, Minnesota, was also sent up to the Island.

The Pelican is an ugly looking customer, but has no propelling power, and cannot otherwise than fall a victim to our ponderous mortars as soon as they can be brought to bear upon her.

General Halleck has sent a hospital boat, with sufficient accommodations for three hundred patients. As yet but one man has been killed by the enemy.

General Sigel.

New York, March 21.

A special dispatch states that the tax on leather and boots is to be modified. Gen. Sigel was confirmed to day by the Senate as Major General of Volunteers.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 21.

APPOINTMENT.

Captain Chancy McKilly, formerly the Adjutant General to General Fremont, has been appointed to a similar position on General Huitelman's staff.

APPLICATIONS TO TRADE WITH CAPTURED PORTS DEFERRED.

As our forces extend the authority of the United States on the Atlantic coast, a number of applications are made by merchants and shippers to the Treasury Department for permission to trade with the captured ports, but are uniformly refused. Nothing will be done to interfere with the blockade. Permission will be granted, however, by the Department for internal trade elsewhere.

The public debts and all foreign drafts are paid at maturity, no matter what may be the pressure in other respects upon the Treasury.

GENERAL SIGEL'S.

The statement that General Sigel was

Yancey Not Taken.

NASHVILLE, March 21.

Southern advisers received here say that Yancey had arrived at New Orleans, and made a speech, avowing that no help can be expected from England or France. He advocates retaliation by stopping the cultivation of cotton.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

The late provisional government of Kentucky is held in a 5-1/2 mile tent near the headquarters of the rebel Gen. Crittenden, at Huntsville, Alabama.

PARSON BROWLOW COMING NORTH.

Parson Brownlow leaves for the North to day.

Jeff. Thompson Again.

Cairo, March 20.

A report was received this morning from Sikeston that Jeff. Thompson was marching upon Cape Girardeau, pressing men and horses into the Confederate service. A skirmish had taken place between the Union forces and his advance, when three of the enemy were killed and wounded. Reinforcements have been sent to the Cape.

The steamer Continental just arrived

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, ON SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1862.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, ON SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1862.
The Saint Paul Press, published weekly, on Saturday, March 22, 1862, contains the following legal advertisements: ...

POST OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
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BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861 WINTER 1862 ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company.

CARRYING THE NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

JOHN B. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The routes are well equipped with First Class Horse

Onward Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers,

all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Fort Wing, Rouse, Wabasha, Win-

neton, (connecting with the La Crosse and

Winona Railroads) daily, at 6 o'clock a.m.

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis, twice daily, at 8

o'clock a.m. and 2 p.m.

For Maumee, Anoka, Monticello, and St. Cloud,

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock a.m.

For St. Paul, Duluth, and St. Cloud, at 4 o'clock a.m.

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DRY GOODS.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

THE GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS

IS CONTINUED AT THE

New Store

OF

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

IN INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

And at prices in many instances

LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTA-

TION AND MANUFACTURE.

Much of the immense stock now offered for sale has

been selected from the

LARGE AUCTION SALES

OF

DRY GOODS,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT

PANIC PRICES.

THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

OF every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Dress Goods, from 10 to 25 cents per yard.

Plain Dress Goods, from 10 to 25 cents per yard.

Embroidered Full De Cheveres.

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HOTELS, SALOONS, & C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.

First Door East of the Post Office.

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-

spectfully announces to his old friends and all other

men—no boys in that he is now fairly under way;

and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE

OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found

on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationary, &c.

MINNESOTA HOUSE.

N. PUTCHER, Proprietor.

Corner 5th & Wabasha streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city,

and is well equipped with the best of everything,

from long experience, look competent to give entire

satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached

to the house.

Ready by the day or week at prices corresponding

with the times.

Below Davenport's Dock Store, Third street,

dec-ly.

UNION HALL.

BY GEORGE BENZ.

Who has returned his well known establishment

from the basement to the main floor. His Hall is fitted

up in a first class style and the bar is stocked with

the best imported liquors and wines. Also, XXX

Stock Ale, and Pittsburgh Ale and Porter. His No. 1

patrons are served up in a good style for the low price

of only 50 cents per glass. Remember the UNION

Hall, below Davenport's Dock Store, Third street,

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The Saint Paul Press.

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ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.
THE LATTER BEING A SQUARE, BEING A LARGER PAPER.
LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
First Insertion, 10 Cents per Square.
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Advertisements published at the expense of the advertiser, and not for the benefit of the publisher. Publishers not accountable for the accuracy of legal advertisements beyond the amount charged for their publication.
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POST OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
OFFICE HOURS.
On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M.
On Saturdays, from 12 o'clock M. to 5 o'clock P. M.
SUNDAY.
On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M.
On Saturdays, from 12 o'clock M. to 5 o'clock P. M.
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On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M.
On Saturdays, from 12 o'clock M. to 5 o'clock P. M.
SUNDAY.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

DANIEL D. MERRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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ST. PAUL, MINN.

250 REAMS PAPER, PLAIN

GOLD PEN, STEEL PEN

THE BEST WRITING & CARBON

350,000 ENVELOPES.

D. D. MERRILL, FOR

A LARGE STOCK OF BLANK

AND ADJUT BOOKS.

A LARGE LOT OF WILL P.

FOR CHASE.

A LARGE LOT OF MISCELL.

AND ARTICLES.

Country Catalogue, 1000 copies.

D. D. MERRILL.

THE PLACE TO GET THE BEST

MILITARY BOOKS.

For Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, is at

MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

A GOOD IS ANY-THINGS

BETTER!

The celebrated Writing Fluid of Wm. Manly

Smith is now offered in Minnesota. L. D.

MERRILL, St. Paul, Minn. Agent.

This ink has been thoroughly tested, and is now

used by Bankers, Railroad Officers, State Legislators,

and by business men throughout the country.

Analysis of this ink, because, 1st, It is

as pure as any. 2nd, It costs 34. You should

patronize a "HOME INDUSTRY."

Those who wish to purchase, can have them free of

charge, by calling on Agent, D. D. MERRILL, at

street, near the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.

Manufacturers, MANLY & BROWNELL,

LAFAYETTE, MINNESOTA.

FREE HOMES TO SETTLERS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

town of LAFAYETTE, on the Red River of the

North, will make liberal donations of lots to all

persons who will settle upon the same.

This town is situated 40 miles below Ft. Abercrombie,

and 100 miles above Pembina and directly opposite the

mouth of the Chippewa River, in the center of one of

the richest valleys in the Northwest, and is well adapted

to the raising of stock and the growing of grain.

It is a healthy and pleasant place to live, and is

well adapted to the raising of stock and the growing

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861 WINTER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

PROPRIETORS.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horse

Coachmen, with careful and experienced drivers,

and under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE.

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Hastings, Red Wing, Rende, Wabasha, Win-

neton, and other points, leaving daily at 6 o'clock A. M.

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis, leaving daily at 8

o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M.

For Minneapolis, leaving daily at 10 o'clock A. M.

For St. Paul, leaving daily at 10 o'clock A. M.

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And at prices in many instances

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Much of the immense stock now offered for sale has

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LARGE AUCTION SALES

OF DRY GOODS,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT

PANIC PRICES.

THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Mohair Cloths, from 10 to 25 per yard.

Plaid Foul De Chevre.

Embroidered Foul De Chevre.

Various variety of Challeys.

Embroidered and Grey Graines.

Blue, Green and Pink Broad Lexandis.

English, French and American Mousine de

Laigles; Printed Laines in great

variety.

A splendid stock of (Hingham).

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear.

Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres.

Satinets, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND

EMBROIDERIES.

PARISIAN, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

Country Merchants.

Can purchase their goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We have the attention of the Ladies to our

STYLES OF COATS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH.

AT PRICES TO DEFTY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.

St. Paul, Minnesota.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

We have just received per Express

SPLENDID LOT OF THE

NEW STYLE ZEPHYR HOOD

SONTAGS, &c.

Also, the Prettiest Delaines of the Season.

Hogan & Camp.

NEW Fall and Winter Goods.

FOR DRY GOODS AND

YANKEE NOTIONS

Call and see for yourselves. Remember our

"The Cheap Cash Store."

Next door to the N. W. Express Office,

THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We mean to keep up our reputation for selling

DRY GOODS CHEAP.

Call and see for yourselves. Remember our

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES."

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

FOR SHOWS, DELICIOUS

Tobacco, Cigars, and other goods.

HOTELS, SALOONS, & C.

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First Door East of the Post Office.

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-

spectfully announces to his old friends and all other

users—no boys in this house, no fairly under way;

and proclaims that he will furnish a good and EYE

OPENER for "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found

on Mr. Lahr's table, also stationery, &c.

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. FORTHESETT, Proprietor.

Corner 5th & Wabasha streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city,

is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who

from long experience, feels competent to give entire

satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached

to the house, and by the day or week at prices corresponding

with the season.

Board by the day or week as low as any other

house in the city.

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